UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/AC.237/55
13 April 1994

Original: ENGLISH

INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE
FOR A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Ninth Session
Geneva, 7-18 February 1994

REPORT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE WORK OF ITS NINTH SESSION HELD AT GENEVA FROM 7 TO 18 FEBRUARY 1994

CONTENTS

		Paragraphs	Page
I.	OPENING OF THE SESSION	1 - 5	4
II.	ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS	6 - 23	5
	A. Adoption of the agenda	6	5
	B. Organization of work	7 - 9	6
	C. Election of Officers	10 - 16	6
	D. Attendance	17 - 22	8
	E. Documentation	23	10
III.	NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS	24 - 28	10
	A. National communications	24 - 25	10
	B. Other statements	26 - 28	10

GE. 94-61062

		Paragraphs	Page
IV.	STATUS OF RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION	29 - 33	11
V.	MATTERS RELATING TO COMMITMENTS	34 - 66	11
	A. Methodological issues	37 - 41	11
	B. First review of information communicated by each Party included in Annex I to the Convention	42 - 45	12
	C. The roles of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention	46 - 49	13
	D. Review of the adequacy of commitments in Article 4, para. 2(a) and (b)	50 - 59	13
	E. Criteria for joint implementation	60 - 66	15
VI.	MATTERS RELATING TO ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM AND FOR TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES	67 - 104	16
	A. Implementation of Article 11 (Financial Mechanism), paras. 1-4	69 - 93	17
	B. Provision to developing country Parties of technical and financial support	94 - 104	21
VII.	PROCEDURAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL MATTERS	105 - 121	23
	A. Rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties and of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention	105 - 112	23
	B. Designation of a permanent secretariat and arrangements for its functioning	113 - 121	24

		Paragraphs	Page
VIII.	REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERIM SECRETARIAT, INCLUDING REVIEW OF EXTRABUDGETARY FUNDS	122 - 128	25
IX.	CALENDAR OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE AND OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES	129 - 133	26
X.	ADOPTION OF THE REPORT AND CLOSURE OF THE NINTH SESSION	134 - 135	27

Annexes

I.	Decisions adopted by the Committee at its ninth session	28
II.	List of documents before the Committee at its ninth session	44

I. OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The ninth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change was held at Geneva from 7 to 18 February 1994. The session was convened in accordance with the decisions in paragraphs 6 and 7 of General Assembly resolution 47/195 and the schedule recommended by the Committee at its eighth session (see A/AC.237/41, para. 119).

2. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Raúl Estrada-Oyuela, opened the session at the 1st plenary meeting, on 7 February 1994. In welcoming participants he noted that since the last session the fiftieth ratification of the Convention had been received. The Convention would enter into force on 21 March 1994. A number of matters before the Committee, therefore, took on an added measure of urgency if the necessary preparatory work were to be to completed before the first session of the Conference of the Parties in March 1995. He congratulated the Executive Secretary and his staff for the excellent documentation before the session which would greatly facilitate the work of the Committee.

3. The Executive Secretary, in welcoming all participants, expressed regret that it had not been possible to fund as many participants as for previous sessions, owing to the insufficiency of contributions received. He then introduced the documentation for the session, drawing attention to those areas where decisions were required by the Committee at the present session and to items dealing with the future evolution of the Convention, as well as to institutional options for the permanent secretariat of the Convention.

4. The Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Professor Bert Bolin, reported on the work of the Panel since the last session of the Committee, mentioning at the same time several developments in the science of global warming. He also drew attention to the serious financial problems which were affecting the work of the IPCC. He and his colleagues were available to assist the Committee, particularly in its consideration of methodologies for inventories of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases.

5. The Chairman of the Intergovernmental Committee on the Convention on Biological Diversity, Ambassador Vicente Sánchez, made a statement at the invitation of the Chairman of the Committee. He noted that both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Framework Convention on Climate Change were outcomes of the process leading to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Brazil in 1992 and that both had the same purposes - to better conserve the environment and make use of natural resources in a sustainable manner. He wished the Committee every success in the accomplishment of the tasks before it.

II. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Adoption of the agenda

6. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 7 February, the Committee adopted the following agenda:*

1. Organizational matters:

   (a) Adoption of the agenda;
   (b) Organization of work;
   (c) Election of officers.

2. Matters relating to commitments (Working Group I):

   (a) Methodological issues;
   (b) First review of information communicated by each Party included in Annex I to the Convention;
   (c) The roles of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention;
   (d) Review of the adequacy of commitments in Article 4, para. 2 (a) and (b);
   (e) Criteria for joint implementation.

3. Matters relating to arrangements for the financial mechanism and for technical and financial support to developing country Parties (Working Group II):

   (a) Implementation of Article 11 (Financial Mechanism), paras. 1-4;
   (b) Provision to developing country Parties of technical and financial support.

4. Procedural, institutional and legal matters:

   (a) Rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties and of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention (Working Group II);
   (b) Designation of a permanent secretariat and arrangements for its functioning (Plenary).

5. Status of ratification of the Convention.

6 Review of the activities of the interim secretariat, including review of extrabudgetary funds.

7. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its ninth session.

---

* The Committee agreed to delete item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda (A/AC.237/42). Consequently, item 3 (c) of the provisional agenda was renumbered 3 (b).

B. Organization of work

7. Also at its 1st plenary meeting, the Committee approved the organization of its work as contained in document A/AC.237/42. It was agreed that the two Working Groups would further refine their respective work programmes to ensure the timely preparation of the conclusions of the Committee (see A/AC.237/42, annex II).

8. At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 14 February, the Co-Chairmen of Working Groups I and II reported on the progress of consideration of agenda items under their respective responsibilities.

9. At the 5th plenary meeting, on 18 February, the Co-Chairmen of Working Groups I and II summarized the work of their groups.

C. Election of Officers

10. At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 14 February, the Chairman reported on the progress of his consultations on the nomination of a candidate to fill the position of Co-Chairman of Working Group II, vacated by the resignation of Ambassador Robert F. Van Lierop (Vanuatu). He recalled that the inclusion of one position among the 11 elected officers of the Committee and its Working Groups was intended to reflect the interests of the Alliance of Small Island States, within the context of the established structure of five regional groups. Statements were made by the representatives of 12 States.

11. At the 3rd plenary meeting, on 15 February, the Chairman announced that he had received a letter from Mr. Edmundo de Alba Alcaraz (Mexico) confirming his resignation for personal reasons as Vice-Chairman of Working Group I. Consultations to find a candidate to fill the vacancy were in progress.

12. At the 4th plenary meeting, on 16 February, Mr. James T. Stovall III (Federated States of Micronesia) was elected unanimously to replace Mr. Robert F. Van Lierop, as Co-Chairman of Working Group II.

13. Also at the 4th plenary meeting, Mr. John W. Ashe (Antigua and Barbuda) was elected unanimously to replace Mr. Edmundo de Alba Alcaraz as Vice-Chairman of Working Group I.

14. The Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, welcomed the elections of Messrs. Stovall and Ashe. He looked forward to working closely with them. The Chairman, again on behalf of the Committee, warmly thanked Messrs. Van Lierop and de Alba Alcaraz for the significant contributions they had made to the Committee during their terms of office.

15. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 18 February, the Committee agreed that Mr. Tibor Faragó and Mr. John W. Ashe should exchange their positions as Vice-Chairmen of Working Groups II and I.

16. The Officers of the Committee and of its two Working Groups are consequently as follows:

Chairman: Mr. Raúl Estrada-Oyuela (Argentina)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaf (Algeria)
Mr. Maciej Sadowski (Poland)
Mr. T.P. Sreenivasan (India)
Ms. Penelope Wensley (Australia)

Rapporteur: Mr. Maciej Sadowski (Poland)

Working Group I

Co-Chairmen: Mr. Mohamed M. Ould El Ghaouth (Mauritania)
Ms. Cornelia Quennet (Germany)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Tibor Faragó (Hungary)

Working Group II

Co-Chairmen: Mr. Nobutoshi Akao (Japan)
Mr. James T. Stovall III (Federated States of Micronesia)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. John W. Ashe (Antigua and Barbuda)

D. Attendance

17. The ninth session was attended by representatives of the following 136 States:

Albania
Algeria
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Bangladesh
Belgium
Benin
Bhutan
Botswana
Brazil
Burkina Faso
Cambodia
Canada
Cape Verde
Central African Rep.
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Cuba
Czech Republic
Democratic People's Rep. of Korea
Denmark
Dominica
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Estonia
Ethiopia
Fiji
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Holy See
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Kiribati
Kuwait
Lao People's Democratic Rep.
Latvia
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Lithuania
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Marshall Islands
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozamique
Myanmar
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Rep. of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Rwanda
Saint Lucia
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
Spain
Sri Lanka
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Rep.
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania

United States of America	Vanuatu	Zaire
Uruguay	Venezuela	Zambia
Uzbekistan	Viet Nam	Zimbabwe
	Yemen	

18. The following United Nations offices and programmes were represented: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; United Nations Development Programme; United Nations Environment Programme; United Nations Institute for Training and Research; United Nations Economic Commission for Europe; UNEP/WMO Information Unit on Climate Change (IUCC); Interim Secretariat for the Convention on Biological Diversity.

19. The following specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system were represented: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations: International Civil Aviation Organization; World Health Organization; World Bank and its International Finance Corporation; Global Environment Facility of the World Bank/UNDP/UNEP; World Meteorological Organization; Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO; WMO/UNEP Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

20. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented: Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation; Commission of the European Communities; Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development; International Energy Agency; League of Arab States; South Pacific Regional Environment Programme.

21. The following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were represented:

Category I: International Chamber of Commerce; International Council of Women; International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations; World Federation of United Nations Associations.

Category II: Environmental Defense Fund; Greenpeace International; International Council of Environmental Law; International Council of Scientific Unions; International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association; World Coal Institute; World Council of Churches.

Roster: International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers; Natural Resources Defense Council.

22. The following other non-governmental organizations were also represented: Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric CFC Policy; Appropriate Technology International; Business Council for Sustainable Development; Canadian Electrical Association; Center for Clean Air Policy; Center for Social and Economic Research on the Global Environment; Climate Action Network; Climate Action Network - South Asia; Climate Council; Edison Electric Institute; European Chemical Industry Council; Face Foundation; Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development; Global Climate Coalition; Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute; Institut de Recherche sur l'environnement; Institute for Environmental Studies - Free University Amsterdam; International Academy of the Environment; International Peace Research

Organization; International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives; International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis; International Insurance Initiative on Climate Change; National Coal Association; New Zealand Forest Owners Association; The Rainforest Regeneration Institute; Tata Energy Research Institute; United Nations Association of America; University of Amsterdam; University of Cambridge; University of Zurich; Verification Technology Information Centre (Vertic); Woods Hole Research Center; World Resources Institute; World Wide Fund for Nature; Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy.

E. Documentation

23. The documents before the Committee at its ninth session are listed in annex II to the present report.

III. NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS

A. National communications

24. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 7 February, the representatives of Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States made brief presentations of their respective national communications submitted to the interim secretariat in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/195, paragraph 4, and made available to the Committee. The representatives of Canada and the United Kingdom indicated that their communications were to be considered as fulfilling their initial commitment under Article 12 of the Convention.

25. At the 3rd plenary meeting, on 15 February the representative of Switzerland presented that country's national communication, submitted in accordance with resolution INC/1992/1 and the declaration by Austria, Liechtenstein and Switzerland when they signed the Convention on 12 June 1992, and made available to the Committee.

B. Other statements

26. At the 1st plenary meeting, the representative of Argentina provided information on the activities of his country relating to the implementation of the Convention. At the 3rd plenary meeting, on 15 February, the representative of Slovakia made a similar statement.

27. At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 14 February, the representatives of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO and of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction secretariat made statements.

28. At the 4th plenary meeting, on 16 February, the representative of the Climate Action Network made a statement on behalf of environmental non-governmental organizations.

IV. STATUS OF RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION

29. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 14 February, the Committee noted that at that date 55 instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession had been deposited, and that the Convention would enter into force on 21 March 1994.

30. The representatives of Argentina, Austria, Benin, Brazil, Chad, Gambia, Hungary, Italy, Kiribati and Senegal informed the Committee that their countries had completed ratification procedures at the national level and were transmitting instruments of ratification to the depositary.

31. The representatives of Cambodia, Nepal, Rwanda and the Russian Federation reported to the Committee on the status of ratification of the Convention in their countries. A statement was made by one representative on behalf of the European Economic Community and its member States.

32. The representative of Turkey described the situation in her country and explained that the commitments of the Parties listed in Annexes I and II of the Convention were beyond the present capacities of that country.

33. The representative of the Republic of Korea made a statement.

V. MATTERS RELATING TO COMMITMENTS

34. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 7 February, the Committee, in accordance with the decision taken at its sixth session (A/AC.237/24, paras. 44 and 45), allocated agenda item 2 (Matters relating to commitments) to Working Group I.

35. At its 1st meeting, on 7 February, Working Group I, bearing in mind rule 46 of the rules of procedure of the Committee, maintained the decision taken at the second session (A/AC.237/9, para. 25) that its meetings would be open unless it decided otherwise. Working Group I held 9 open meetings, from 7 to 17 February, as well as a number of informal consultations.

36. Also at the 1st meeting of the Working Group, the Chairman of the IPCC responded to questions raised by representatives in the Working Group, in the light of his earlier presentation to the Committee.

A. Methodological issues

1. Proceedings

37. Working Group I discussed sub-item 2 (a) (Methodological issues) at its 3rd and 4th meetings on 8 February. Documents A/AC.237/44 and Add.1 and 2, prepared by the interim secretariat, were taken as a basis for consideration of the subject. The Working Group also had before it a document containing comments received from member States on methodologies for calculations/inventories of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases (A/AC.237/Misc. 32).

38. Statements under this sub-item were made by representatives of 16 States, including one speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community and its member States. The representative of a specialized agency made a statement. The observer of an intergovernmental organization made a statement.

39. Also at the 3rd and 4th meetings, the representative of the IPCC responded to questions raised by the representatives in the Working Group.

40. Having discussed texts presented by the Co-Chairmen (A/AC.237/WG.I/L.15 and L.15/Rev.1), Working Group I, at its 9th meeting on 17 February, recommended a draft decision on the sub-item for adoption by the Committee.

2. Conclusions

41. On the recommendation of Working Group I, the Committee, at its 5th plenary meeting on 18 February, adopted decision 9/1 on methodological issues, which is contained in annex I to this report.

B. First review of information communicated by each Party included in Annex I to the Convention

1. Proceedings

42. Working Group I discussed sub-item 2 (b) (First review of information communicated by each Party included in Annex I to the Convention) at its 4th meeting on 8 February. Documents A/AC.237/45, prepared by the interim secretariat, and A/AC.237/45/Add.1, submitted by countries and the organization included in Annex I, were taken as a basis for consideration of the subject. The Working Group also had before it a note by the interim secretariat on methodological issues (A/AC.237/44).

43. Statements under this sub-item were made by representatives of 15 States, including one speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community and its member States.

44. Having discussed texts presented by the Co-Chairmen (A/AC.237/WG.I/L.16 and L.16/Rev.1), Working Group I, at its 9th meeting on 17 February, recommended a draft decision on this sub-item for adoption by the Committee.

2. Conclusions

45. On the recommendation of Working Group I, the Committee, at its 5th plenary meeting on 18 February, adopted decision 9/2 on the first review of information, which is contained in annex I to this report.

C. The roles of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention

1. Proceedings

46. Working Group I discussed sub-item 2 (c) (The roles of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention) at its 5th and 6th meetings on 9 February. Document A/AC.237/46, prepared by the interim secretariat, was taken as a basis for consideration of the subject.

47. Statements under this sub-item were made by representatives of 16 States, including one speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community and its member States and one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

48. Having discussed texts presented by the Co-Chairmen (A/AC.237/WG.I/L.18 and L.18/Rev.1), Working Group I, at its 9th meeting on 17 February, recommended a draft decision on the sub-item for adoption by the Committee.

2. Conclusions

49. On the recommendation of Working Group I, the Committee, at its 5th plenary meeting on 18 February, adopted decision 9/3 on the roles of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention, which is contained in annex I to this report.

D. Review of adequacy of commitments in Article 4, para. 2 (a) and (b)

1. Proceedings

50. Working Group I discussed sub-item 2 (d) (Review of adequacy of commitments in Article 4.2(a) and (b)) at its 2nd meeting on 7 February. Document A/AC.237/47, prepared by the interim secretariat, was taken as a basis for consideration of the subject.

51. Statements under this sub-item were made by representatives of 22 States, including one speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community and its member States.

52. Having discussed texts presented by the Co-Chairmen (A/AC.237/WG.I//L.17 and L.17/Rev.1), Working Group I, at its 9th meeting on 17 February, recommended draft conclusions on the sub-item for adoption by the Committee.

2. Conclusions

53. On the recommendation of Working Group I, the Committee, at its 5th plenary meeting on 18 February, agreed upon the following conclusions regarding sub-item 2 (d):

54. Having reviewed document A/AC.237/47 on the review of the adequacy of commitments in Article 4.2(a) and (b) and recalling that only the Conference of the Parties (COP) is mandated to take final decisions on this matter, the Committee reached the following preliminary conclusions:

(a) The scope of the review would be the adequacy of subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Article 4.2 in their entirety. The primary point of reference for the review would be the ultimate objective of the Convention contained in Article 2 and the progress towards its achievement. The process for the review of the adequacy of commitments would be separate from the review of the implementation of these commitments, although the aggregate assessment resulting from the latter review could be relevant to the consideration of possible further action;

(b) The review of the adequacy of commitments would be based in part on a compilation and a synthesis of information on the global situation, including relevant scientific, technical, social and economic information. The IPCC First Assessment Report (1990), the Supplement thereto (1992), and the Special Report (November 1994) would be key inputs to the review;

(c) The review of the adequacy of commitments, and the consideration of further action, would also take into account a technical analysis and a compilation and synthesis of information from the national communications of Annex I Parties, if available;

(d) The preparations for the review of the adequacy of commitments and possible follow-up by COP 1 should begin now and proceed in a step-by-step manner;

(e) The responsibility for the function of supporting the COP in the review of the adequacy of commitments should rest with the subsidiary bodies.

55. The view was expressed that the commitments in Article 4.2(a) and (b) should be considered inadequate for the long term and that further action may be required to make satisfactory progress towards achieving the objective of the Convention. The reasons included, inter alia, current scientific understanding and the view expressed by some delegations that certain provisions of Article 4.2(a) and (b) refer to the present decade. The need for broader action which would have an impact in the period beyond 2000 was highlighted. Potential difficulties that might arise if the Parties sought to amend the text of Article 4.2(a) and (b) were identified. It was noted that the Committee, in considering further action, should take into account the common but differentiated responsibilities of Parties, as well as the differences in Parties' starting points and approaches, economic structures and resource bases, the need to maintain strong and sustainable economic growth, available technologies and other individual circumstances, as well as the need for equitable and appropriate contributions by each Annex I Party to the global effort, beyond the existing commitments in Article 4.2(a) and (b). However, other delegations were of the view that the review of the adequacy of commitments by the Conference of the Parties at its first session (COP 1) should be undertaken in the light of the scientific and technical evidence to be provided by the competent bodies, and that there would be sufficient information to make informed judgement on the adequacy of commitments.

56. In the event that the commitments in Article 4.2(a) and (b) are found to be inadequate, the following options for further action were mentioned:

(a) An amendment to the Convention;

(b) A protocol, or protocols, to the Convention to be negotiated before, at or subsequent to COP 1; and

(c) A resolution or decision by Parties at COP 1 that would clarify or interpret the relevant text, provide guidance to the Parties in implementing the Article, or reflect a political statement of will by the Parties.

57. Several subjects for such follow-up to the review of the adequacy of commitments were mentioned during the discussions.

58. The Committee agreed to continue the discussion on the matter at its next session, with a view to preparing recommendations for appropriate action to be taken by COP 1, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

59. In this context, the interim secretariat was requested to provide further documentation on the issue for consideration by the Committee at its tenth session including:

(a) A compilation and synthesis of interventions on this subject from the present session and of any further comments which Parties or other member States may have transmitted to the interim secretariat by 30 April 1994. Documents that have been or will be submitted to the interim secretariat may, upon request by the submitting country or organization, be issued by the interim secretariat in the original language only and distributed to all delegations;

(b) A schedule for organization of the process for the review of adequacy, the inputs thereto and any follow-up, for the period between the tenth session and COP 1, taking into account the relevant provisions of the Convention;

(c) Elements of a draft outline for a report by the Committee to COP 1 on the review of the adequacy of commitments.

E. Criteria for joint implementation

1. Proceedings

60. Working Group I discussed sub-item 2 (e) (Criteria for joint implementation) at its 7th and 8th meetings on 10 February. Document A/AC.237/49, prepared by the interim secretariat, was taken as a basis for consideration of the subject. The Working Group also had before it a document containing comments received from member States on criteria for joint implementation (A/AC.237/Misc.33 and Add.1-3).

61. Statements under this sub-item were made by representatives of 31 States, including one speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community and its member States, and one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. The observer of a non-governmental organization made a statement.

62. Having discussed texts presented by the Co-Chairmen (A/AC.237/WG.I/L.19 and L.19/Rev.1), Working Group I, at its 9th meeting on 17 February, recommended draft conclusions on the sub-item for adoption by the Committee.

2. Conclusions

63. On the recommendation of Working Group I, the Committee, at its 5th plenary meeting on 18 February, agreed upon the following conclusions regarding sub-item 2 (e):

64. The Committee took note of document A/AC.237/49, prepared by the interim secretariat. The discussions on joint implementation led to a better understanding of the positions presented by member States, and were indicative of an emerging need for a consensus on the criteria to be defined in developing the concept of joint implementation.

65. Taking into account the complexity as well as the far-reaching political implications of the subject, the Committee agreed to continue discussion on this matter at its next session, with a view to preparing the decisions to be taken by COP 1, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

66. In this context, the Committee requested the interim secretariat to provide further documentation on the issue for consideration at the tenth session, taking into account documents A/AC.237/49 and A/AC.237/Misc.33 and Add.1-3, all the views expressed and submissions made during the present session, and any further comments which Parties or other member States may have transmitted to the interim secretariat before 30 April 1994. Documents that have been or will be submitted to the interim secretariat may, upon request by the submitting country or organization, be issued by the interim secretariat in the original language only, and distributed to all delegations. Documentation to be provided by the interim secretariat for the tenth session should include options for a phased approach to joint implementation, beginning with a pilot phase. Pilot phase documentation should address objectives, a list of possible criteria and institutional arrangements.

VI. MATTERS RELATING TO ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM AND FOR TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES

67. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 7 February, the Committee, in accordance with the decision taken at its sixth session (A/AC.237/24, paras. 44 and 45), allocated agenda item 3 (Matters relating to arrangements for the financial mechanism and for technical and financial support to developing countries) to Working Group II.

68. At its 1st meeting, on 7 February, Working Group II, bearing in mind rule 46 of the rules of procedure of the Committee, maintained the decision taken at the second session (A/AC.237/9, para. 36) that its meetings would be open unless it decided otherwise. Working Group II held 14 open meetings from 7 to 17 February.

A. Implementation of Article 11 (Financial Mechanism), paras. 1-4

1. Proceedings

69. Working Group II considered sub-item 3 (a) (Implementation of Article 11 (Financial Mechanism), paras. 1-4) at its 1st to 14th meetings, from 7 to 17 February. It dealt with matters concerning the implementation of the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention, and had before it the following documents relating to the sub-item:

(a) Note by the interim secretariat on the implementation of Article 11 (Financial Mechanism), paras.1-4 (A/AC.237/50);

(b) Note by the interim secretariat on approaches to the determination of agreed full incremental costs (A/AC.237/50/Add.1);

(c) Note by the interim secretariat on the outcome of the Participants' meetings of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) (A/AC.237/50/Add.2).

70. At the 2nd meeting, on 7 February, the Administrator of the Global Environment Facility made a statement and responded to questions raised by the representatives in the Working Group.

71. Statements were made under this sub-item by representatives of 42 States, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the European Economic Community and its member States, and one speaking on behalf of countries with economies in transition.

72. At the 7th meeting, on 10 February, statements were made by the observers for two non-governmental organizations.

73. Having discussed proposals by the Co-Chairmen (A/AC.237/L.20/Add.2), Working Group II, at its 14th meeting on 17 February, recommended draft conclusions on the sub-item for adoption by the Committee.

2. Conclusions

74. On the recommendation of Working Group II, the Committee, at its 5th plenary meeting on 18 February, agreed upon the following conclusions regarding sub-item 3 (a):

75. In the framework of the preparation for the first session of the Conference of the Parties, where arrangements to implement the provisions of Article 11, para. 1-4 of the Convention shall be made, the Committee held discussions on matters relating to the implementation of Article 11.

76. The Committee decided to focus its work on the implementation of Article 11 (Financial Mechanism) and considered, in particular: (a) policies, eligibility criteria and programme priorities, (b) modalities for the functioning of operational linkages between the Conference of the Parties and the operating entity or entities of the financial mechanism, (c) approaches to the determination of agreed full incremental costs, and (d) institutional matters.

77. With regard to issues addressed in paragraphs 78 - 90 below, it was understood that the work of the Committee was a continuing process and that the Committee would return to them at its tenth session in order to build on agreements reached.

78. The Committee reiterated its conclusion reached at the eighth session which states that "the Conference of the Parties, the supreme body of the Convention, pursuant to Article 7, will, pursuant to Article 11, decide on policies, eligibility criteria, and programme priorities related to the Convention for the financial mechanism, which shall function under the guidance of, and be accountable to, the COP. Such policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria will be in conformity with the relevant provisions of Articles 4 and 11, keeping in mind Articles 2 (Objective), 3 (Principles) and 7 (Conference of the Parties)" (see A/AC.237/41, para. 84 (i)).

79. The Committee reiterated its conclusions reached at the eighth session that:

(a) "Eligibility criteria will apply to countries and to activities and will be applied in accordance with Articles 11.1, 11.2 and 11.3";

(b) "Regarding eligibility of countries, only countries that are Parties to the Convention would be eligible to receive funding upon entry into force of the Convention. In this context only developing country Parties would be eligible to receive funding through the financial mechanism, in accordance with Article 4.3" (see A/AC.237/41, para. 84 (ii));

and further agreed that:

(c) Regarding eligibility of activities:

(i) Those activities related to obligations under Article 12.1 to communicate information for which the "agreed full costs" are to be met, are eligible for funding;

(ii) Measures covered by Article 4.1 are eligible for funding through the financial mechanism in accordance with Article 4.3. Such measures should be agreed between the developing country Party and the international entity or entities referred to in Article 11.1, in accordance with Article 4.3;

(iii) In addition to the above, such measures would be eligible for financial support under Article 11.5.

80. The Committee reiterated its conclusion reached at its eighth session which states that "priority should be given to the funding of agreed full costs (or agreed full incremental costs, as appropriate) incurred by developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12.1 and other relevant commitments under the Convention. In the initial period emphasis should be placed on enabling activities undertaken by developing country Parties such as planning, endogenous capacity building including institutional strengthening, training, research and education, that will facilitate implementation, in accordance with the Convention, of effective response measures." (see A/AC.237/41, para. 84 (iii)).

81. The Committee further requested the interim secretariat to gather information from Governments and relevant international agencies on specific near-term priorities and needs of developing countries indicated in paragraph 80 above, taking into account Articles 4.1 and 12.1, and to report thereon to the Committee at its tenth session.

82. Regarding activities related to communication of information referred to in Article 12.1, it was concluded that the process of their implementation in the context of Article 12. should be initiated. A first step in this regard would be the elaboration of the format and content of such communication and the identification of the needs of the developing country Parties with respect to capacity-building activities to enable them fulfil their obligations under Article 12.1. In this connection, the Committee took note of the intention of the Group of 77 and China to convene a meeting of experts from developing countries on the occasion of the tenth session of the Committee and to inform the Committee of the results of that meeting at that session.

83. The Committee requested the interim secretariat to prepare a document for the tenth session of the Committee summarizing the key elements of the format adopted for communication of information by Annex I Parties pursuant to Article 12.2. That document could be taken into account by the above-mentioned meeting of experts from developing countries.

84. With respect to activities undertaken under Article 11, the Committee agreed that:

(a) Within the framework of the financial mechanism:

(i) The entity or entities should, in all funding decisions related to the financial mechanism, take into account Article 4.1, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 of the Convention;

(ii) Projects funded through the financial mechanism should be country-driven and in conformity with, and supportive of, national development priorities of each country;

(iii) The operating entity or entities should ensure that with reference to activities involving transfer of technology such technology is environmentally sound and adapted to suit local conditions;

(b) Outside the framework of the financial mechanism:

(i) Consistency should be sought and maintained between activities (including those related to funding) relevant to climate change undertaken outside the framework of the financial mechanism and the policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria for activities as relevant, established by the COP. The issue of monitoring such consistency by the COP, including reporting modalities, will be further considered by the Committee at its tenth session;

(ii) The interim secretariat was requested to prepare a report on this subject for the tenth session in order to assist the Committee in identifying ways and means to seek and maintain such consistency;

(c) With regard to the various issues of incremental costs, the Committee noted that they were complex and difficult and that further discussion on the subject was therefore needed. Nevertheless, with regard to the concept of agreed full incremental costs, the Committee concluded that its application should be flexible, pragmatic and on a case-by-case basis. Guidelines in this regard would be developed by the COP at a later stage on the basis of experience. The interim secretariat was requested to continue monitoring work carried out on this matter taking into account also views expressed by Governments, and to keep the Committee informed of progress achieved.

85. Annex I Parties undergoing the process of transition to a market economy and not eligible for assistance under the financial mechanism of the Convention will, pursuant to the Convention, be eligible for assistance outside the financial mechanism, in particular for measures regarding the transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies and know-how, in accordance with Article 4.5, and for other measures to limit emissions of greenhouse gases and increase their removal by sinks.

86. On the possibility of designating additional operating entities for the financial mechanism, further study and consideration will be needed before any firm decision is made.

87. The Committee concluded that a permanent and feasible system of monitoring the activities of regional and multilateral financial and other institutions relevant to climate change should be envisaged. In this regard, the interim secretariat was requested to contact the appropriate institutions and present a report on their activities relevant to the ultimate objective of the Convention, including activities with respect to Article 4.1, to the Committee at its tenth session. On the basis of this report the Committee could further consider the issue of such a monitoring system at that session.

88. The Committee decided to defer to its tenth session consideration of Article 11.3 (d) in conjunction with its chapeau.

89. The Committee stressed the importance it attached to the commitment of Annex II Parties to assist the developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting the costs of adaptation to those adverse effects. With regard to Article 4.4, the Committee recognized the need for more information on and further analysis of the meaning of adaptation (including preparation for and facilitation of adaptation) as well as on the particular measures which might be considered. It was concluded that such information and analysis would contribute to a better understanding of the range of issues and funding decisions under Article 11 that are associated with adaptation. The Committee asked the interim secretariat to seek further information from countries, international organizations and relevant groups and to produce a synthesis document for consideration by the Committee at its tenth session.

90. It was also agreed that there was a need to explore all sources of possible assistance for adaptation activities under the Convention, especially under Article 11.5. The COP should aim at influencing the coordination, targeting and effective use of the considerable resources available from sources other than the financial mechanism and bring them to bear on the broad objectives of the Convention.

91. Delegations may wish to provide in written form any proposals they may have on issues related to the financial mechanism for consideration by the Committee at its tenth session. The interim secretariat will compile such contributions that are received by 30 May 1994 and issue them in a document in the original language only.

92. The Committee noted that the legal opinion of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, requested by the Committee at its eighth session (A/AC.237/41, para. 88), had concluded that it was "not feasible to determine in general which arrangements should be considered as appropriate between the COP and the hypothetical operating entity". Anticipating the successful outcome of negotiations on the GEF instrument, the Committee requested the interim secretariat to seek further advice from the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs on the options for such arrangements based on the final GEF instrument, in time for discussion by the Committee at its tenth session.

93. The Committee decided to give further consideration at its tenth session to (a) the implementation of Article 11 (Financial Mechanism), (b) adoption of additional policies, eligibility criteria and programme priorities related to the Convention, (c) determination of "agreed full incremental costs", (d) modalities for the functioning of operational linkages between the Conference of the Parties and the operating entity or entities of the financial mechanism, as well as to (e) institutional matters, including, if appropriate, the question of maintenance of the interim arrangements referred to in Article 21.3.

B. Provision to developing country Parties of technical and financial support

94. Working Group II considered sub-item 3 (b) (Provision to developing country Parties of technical and financial support) at its 9th meeting, on 14 February. The item comprised two parts: (a) the project for an information exchange system on country activities on climate change, otherwise known as Climex, and (b) the training programme to promote the implementation of the Convention.

(a) Project for an information exchange system on country activities on climate change

1. Proceedings

95. For its consideration of this sub-item, the Working Group had before it a note by the interim secretariat of the UNFCCC and of UNEP on progress achieved in this joint project since the eighth session of the Committee (A/AC.237/51).

96. The representatives of the interim secretariat and UNEP introduced the document, noting that the collection and processing of information about the availability of resources for activities related to climate change had started under the auspices of the project, and that a substantive report would be available by the tenth session of the Committee. The Committee was also informed of the arrangements to cover the financial needs of the joint project. A proposal for funding had been submitted to UNEP, and a number of countries had been approached on a bilateral basis.

97. While the totality of the funding requirements had not yet been met, some positive responses had been received, in particular a pledge of US$200,000 towards the costs of the Climex project, announced by the representative of Denmark at the session.

98. Statements were made by the representatives of three States, supporting the basic objectives of the joint project. One representative requested clarification concerning the role of Infoterra. Another representative asked whether projects funded by the GEF would be included in Climex. In response, the representatives of the interim secretariat and of UNEP, noting the complementarity between Infoterra and Climex, confirmed that such projects would be included.

2. Conclusions

99. On the recommendation of Working Group II, the Committee took note of the information provided and invited the interim secretariat and UNEP to continue their joint activities on this project, and requested that they prepare a substantive report to the Committee for its tenth session on the information exchange process being promoted by Climex, as well as a proposal for activities which could follow the present pilot phase.

(b) Training programme to promote the implementation of the Convention

1. Proceedings

100. For its consideration of this sub-item, the Working Group had before it a note by the interim secretariat of the UNFCCC and of UNITAR on progress achieved in this joint project since the eighth session of the Committee (A/AC.237/52).

101. The representatives of the interim secretariat and UNITAR introduced the document, noting that the one-year pilot phase of the project was well under way. Activities had now started in three countries: Zimbabwe, Viet Nam and Lithuania.

102. Statements were made by seven States. Several representatives requested that the programme be expanded to other countries and to other regions as soon as possible.

103. The representatives of the interim secretariat and of UNITAR responded to the questions raised.

2. Conclusions

104. On the recommendation of Working Group II, the Committee took note of the information provided and invited the interim secretariat and UNITAR to continue their activities on this project, and requested that they prepare a further progress report to the Committee for its tenth session together with proposals for the expansion of the programme beyond the pilot phase.

VII. PROCEDURAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL MATTERS

A. Rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties and of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention

1. Proceedings

105. At its sixth session, the Committee decided to allocate agenda item 4 (Procedural, institutional and legal matters) to Working Group II (A/AC.237/24, paras. 44 and 45).

106. As decided at its eighth session, an informal ad hoc and open-ended group of delegations constituting the "friends of the Co-Chairs of Working Group II" (A/AC.237/41, para.106 (b)) met during the ninth session (outside the normal working hours of the Committee) to review the draft rules of procedure in detail. The Group was coordinated by Mr. Patrick Szell (United Kingdom).

107. For its consideration of the sub-item, the Working Group had before it a note by the interim secretariat on the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties (A/AC.237/27/Rev.2). It also had before it a note by the Coordinator of the informal ad hoc and open-ended group (A/AC.237/WG.II/L.8) which outlined the additions and amendments made by the group to the draft rules of procedures contained in A/AC.237/27/Rev.2.

108. Working Group II briefly considered sub-item 4 (a) at its 14th meeting, on 17 February.

109. The Coordinator of the informal ad hoc group reported to the Working Group at its 14th meeting on the outcome of the informal group and described in detail the areas of convergence and divergence.

110. Statements were made by the representatives of four States, including one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

111. It was decided that the Co-Chairman of Working Group II would convey to the Chairman of the Committee the fact that the Working Group had been unable to undertake a substantive discussion of document A/AC.237/WG.II/L.8, owing to time constraints. The Co-Chairman would request guidance from the Committee, through the Chairman, on how to proceed at the tenth session.

2. Conclusions

112. The Committee decided to resume consideration of agenda item 4 (a) at its tenth session, using document A/AC.237/WG.II/L.8 as the basis for its work. It noted that the Bureau would make a recommendation to the Committee at its tenth session on how the Committee should undertake the consideration of this item at that session.

B. Designation of a permanent secretariat and arrangements for its functioning

1. Proceedings

113. The Committee considered this item at its 3rd and 4th plenary meetings, on 15 and 16 February, on the basis of a note by the interim secretariat (A/AC.237/53) which was introduced by the Executive Secretary at the 3rd plenary meeting. At that meeting, the representative of WMO reiterated the offer of the Secretary-General of that Organization to provide accommodation to the permanent secretariat of the Convention, on terms and conditions to be negotiated, in the new WMO building projected for completion in 1997.

114. Statements were made on this item by representatives of 19 States, including one on behalf of the European Economic Community and its member States. These statements underlined different criteria put forward in the note by the interim secretariat and expressed preferences with respect to the institutional options discussed therein, notably regarding the location of the permanent secretariat within the institutional framework of an existing organization. There was general support for a cost-effective arrangement for the permanent secretariat, one which encouraged collaboration with other related secretariats and consequent economies in operating costs, possibly including co-location with some such secretariats. The possibility of placing different conventions related to sustainable development, together with their secretariats, under a single institutional umbrella, was regarded as an issue to be explored over the long term. Several representatives commented on financial aspects of the arrangements for the permanent secretariat, stressing among other factors the need for a sound financial base for its operation. Many representatives highlighted the need for the independence of the permanent secretariat and for appropriate administrative autonomy and flexibility, while recognizing that these aims could be achieved through a negotiated arrangement with a host organization.

115. A number of representatives commented on the need to assess the advantages of different physical locations for the permanent secretariat, including the different United Nations centres. The representative of Uruguay formally conveyed the offer of his Government to host the permanent secretariat. The representative of Switzerland underlined the contribution being made by her country to the accommodation of the interim secretariat, together with a number of other convention secretariats, and referred to a plan to co-locate such secretariats in a new facility at some time in the future.

116. The Executive Secretary replied to questions posed during the discussion on this item and clarified certain issues raised therein.

2. Conclusions

117. The Committee took note with appreciation of the analysis of institutional options for the permanent secretariat and of financial and staffing matters, contained in document A/AC.237/53.

118. It endorsed the conclusion that the interim secretariat would need to continue to function after COP 1 during a transitional period ending on 31 December 1995 and that the permanent secretariat should thus start operations with effect from 1 January 1996. The Committee recommended that the permanent secretariat be built on the foundations of the interim secretariat, in the interest of continuity.

119. Having reviewed the institutional options outlined in document A/AC.237/53, the Committee decided to examine all these options further at its tenth session.

120. It requested the interim secretariat to provide additional information to the Committee at its tenth session to support that examination, with particular reference to the possibility of negotiating an arrangement to place the permanent secretariat, at least initially, within a host organization. In this context, the secretariat should explore possible arrangements with the United Nations Secretariat, UNEP and UNDP, including relevant financial, administrative and staffing provisions. It should also ascertain the content of the offer of accommodation from WMO. The secretariat should provide summary information on relevant precedents with respect to other conventions, whether operating independently or within the framework of a host organization. To the extent possible, the report by the secretariat should provide indications of the relative costs and benefits of different options.

121. The Committee took note with great satisfaction of the offer of Uruguay to host the permanent secretariat and that of Switzerland to provide facilities to the permanent secretariat and to co-locate it with other secretariats. The Committee decided to consider the physical location of the permanent secretariat in the light of its further review of possible institutional arrangements.

VIII. REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERIM SECRETARIAT INCLUDING REVIEW OF EXTRABUDGETARY FUNDS

1. Proceedings

122. At the 3rd plenary meeting, on 15 February, the Executive Secretary introduced a note (A/AC.237/54) containing information on current activities of the interim secretariat, administrative and budgetary matters, including staffing, and the need for contributions to the two extrabudgetary funds established by General Assembly resolution 45/212, paras. 10 and 20, namely, the special voluntary fund for the participation of developing countries in the sessions of the Committee and the trust fund for the negotiating process. In doing so, he updated information provided in that note, in particular with respect to contributions to both funds.

123. While thanking contributors to these funds, he reiterated his regret that the insufficiency of funding for participation had made it necessary to reduce the number of countries funded at the present session. He noted that financial support had been offered to one delegate each from 81 countries and that 68 countries had taken advantage of this offer. He expressed the hope that adequate and timely contributions would be available to finance participation in the tenth session of the Committee.

124. With respect to the operating costs of the interim secretariat, the Executive Secretary drew attention to the detailed information provided in a table annexed to the note (annex 1) and to the fact that additional contributions to the trust fund for the negotiating process were needed to maintain the current level of activity of the interim secretariat beyond 30 June 1994.

125. Statements were made by the representatives of 16 States. Those from developed countries provided information on their current and future contributions to one or both extrabudgetary funds, recognizing the need for timely contributions, as well as on their plans to

provide bilateral support for staff positions in the interim secretariat. Some of these representatives were able to indicate significantly increased levels of contributions, taking account both of the need to maintain the widest possible participation in the Committee and of the growing demand by the Committee for services from the interim secretariat. One representative provided information concerning assistance to Pacific island developing countries, inter alia, for participation in the work of the Committee. The representative of a developing country expressed the hope that it would be possible to fund two delegates per country in the future, given the need for delegations to cover two simultaneous meetings. Another representative of a developing country emphasized the importance of maintaining geographical balance in the provision of staff to the interim secretariat. On this latter point, which the Executive Secretary endorsed, the representative of a developed country indicated that it might be possible for his country to provide bilateral support for a staff position that could be filled by a national of a developing country.

2. Conclusions

126. The Committee took note of the information provided by the interim secretariat on its activities and on the state of the extrabudgetary funds. It expressed appreciation for the efforts of contributors to the two extrabudgetary funds, for the work of the interim secretariat and for the transparency of its report.

127. The Committee expressed concern that it had not been possible for the interim secretariat to maintain the usual level of funding for the participation of developing and other countries in the ninth session of the Committee. It hoped that adequate contributions to the special voluntary fund, well in advance of the tenth session, would allow the restoration of the usual funding arrangements. It noted the evolution of the secretariat's practice in managing these arrangements, including its priorities for the allocation of financial support for participation, which took account of the particular needs of countries that provide Officers to the Committee and its Working Groups (A/AC.237/54, paras. 39-41).

128. The Committee recognized that the tasks that it had assigned to the interim secretariat were stretching the secretariat's capacities and resources. It welcomed the important financial contributions announced during the session, which reflected the priority to be given to technical and analytical inputs by the interim secretariat to the process of communication and review of information under the Convention, as well as growing awareness of the needs of the Climex project.

IX. CALENDAR OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE AND OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

129. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 18 February, the Committee reviewed the schedule for the remaining tenth and eleventh sessions as agreed at its eighth session (A/AC.237/41, para. 119) and subsequently approved by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

130. In view of the remaining workload of the Committee before COP 1, the Committee agreed that the tenth session of the Committee should meet for a full two-week period. It would

thus be held from 22 August to 2 September 1994, on the understanding that no meetings would now be scheduled on Saturday 27 August 1994.

131. The Committee also considered that it might be necessary to extend the eleventh session of the Committee by one week. It requested the interim secretariat to review the dates, as well as the working hours, for the eleventh session and submit proposals to the Committee at its tenth session.

132. The Committee recalled that the amendments to the schedule for its tenth and eleventh sessions would require endorsement by the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Committee on Conferences.

133. The Committee was informed that the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session had welcomed the invitation of Germany to host the first session of the Conference of the Parties in Berlin and had agreed that the session should be held there from 28 March to 7 April 1995, subject to the applicable provisions of the Convention. Recognizing that the Convention provides that the first session of the COP "shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention", the Committee noted that the Executive Secretary would write to Parties requesting their consent to the session being convened on the above dates.

X. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT AND CLOSURE OF THE NINTH SESSION

134. At the 5th plenary meeting, on 18 February, the Rapporteur presented the draft report to the Committee (A/AC.237/L.20 and Add 1-3 and documents A/AC.237/WG.I/L.15/Rev.1, L.16/Rev.1, L.17/Rev.1, L.18/Rev.1/and L.19/Rev.1). The Committee considered and adopted the draft report as orally amended. It requested the Rapporteur to complete the report, with the assistance of the interim secretariat and under the guidance of the Chairman, taking into account the discussions of the Committee and the need for editorial adjustments.

135. Closing statements were made by the representatives of Greece and Algeria and by the Executive Secretary, following which the Chairman thanked all for their contributions and closed the session.

Annex I

DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AT ITS NINTH SESSION

9/1. Methodological issues

The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change,

1. Decides:

(a) That Annex I Parties should, on a provisional basis, use the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Draft Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories in preparing their first communications pursuant to the Convention, taking into account the modification as contained in paragraph 14 of the Guidelines for the Preparation of First Communications by Annex I Parties which are annexed to decision 9/2 of the Committee; and further decides to invite the IPCC to disseminate widely its Draft Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories;

(b) That Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) may be used in national communications in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of the Guidelines for the Preparation of First Communications by Annex I Parties, which are annexed to decision 9/2 of the Committee; and further decides to invite the IPCC to provide GWP values for all gases over time horizons of 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 years for consideration by the Conference of the Parties (COP), to be included, as appropriate, in national communications, and to consider very long-lived gases;

(c) That information on emissions from bunker fuels should be included in national inventories in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 14 of the Guidelines for the Preparation of First Communications by Annex I Parties, which are annexed to decision 9/2 of the Committee;

(d) That the question of methodological issues should be reviewed at its eleventh session in the context of its final recommendations to the COP, taking into account that such methodologies would continue to evolve in the light of improved scientific understanding and practical experience; and further decides to invite the IPCC to continue its work on methodologies, particularly those relating to inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, GWPs of those greenhouse gases, vulnerability assessment, adaptation and projections of emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and to study methodologies for the evaluation of the effects of measures.

2. Recommends:

(a) That the COP take up the issue of the allocation of emissions from bunker fuels, taking into account the conclusions of the Committee at its eighth session contained in document A/AC.237/41, para. 41;

(b) That Governments and relevant international organizations, including the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization, be encouraged to continue and intensify their work on emissions from bunker fuels and to keep the interim secretariat informed of progress.

3. Requests:

(a) The interim secretariat to prepare documentation for consideration by the Committee at its tenth session on the work currently under way in relevant bodies, including the IPCC, relating to methodologies for aggregating national communications;

(b) The interim secretariat to prepare documentation for consideration by the Committee at its eleventh session on the work currently under way in relevant bodies, including the IPCC, relating to methodologies on the issues referred to in paragraph 1 (d) above and on methodological issues, including draft recommendations to the Conference of the Parties at its first session on the decisions of the Committee and relevant new information.

9/2. Guidelines and procedures for first communications

The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change,

1. Decides:

(a) That the Parties included in Annex I to the Convention should use the guidelines contained in the annex to the present decision in preparing their first communications under the Convention, taking into account that the valuable work on this question undertaken by the group of countries and the organization included in Annex I, supported by the secretariats of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the International Energy Agency, and by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) will continue, especially on the review process and on assistance to countries with economies in transition in improving their database;

(b) That the proposal by the interim secretariat in document A/AC.237/45, paras. 56-66 relating to the distribution and translation of the first communications from Annex I Parties should be followed;

(c) That, in order to prepare the final recommendations to the Conference of the Parties at its first session (COP 1), these guidelines and procedures will be reviewed at the eleventh session of the Committee.

2. Recommends:

(a) That the special circumstances of the Parties with economies in transition should be taken into consideration by COP 1, in accordance with the provision of Article 4.6;

(b) That the decision on the periodicity of subsequent communications from Annex I Parties should be taken at COP 1, in the light of the results of the first review of such communications and taking into account the timing of the second review of the adequacy of commitments, the timing of the second assessment report of the IPCC, and the timing of the submission of communications from non-Annex I Parties as well as any other relevant processes.

3. Requests:

(a) The interim secretariat to prepare documentation on guidelines and procedures for communications from Annex I Parties, including draft recommendations to COP 1 based on the decisions of the Committee and relevant new information, for consideration by the Committee at its eleventh session;

(b) The interim secretariat to consult with the secretariat of the Montreal Protocol to obtain inventory data communicated under the Protocol.

Annex to decision 9/2

Guidelines for the preparation of first communications by Annex I Parties

1. The guidelines for the preparation of communications by Annex I Parties have three principal purposes:

(a) To assist Annex I Parties in meeting their commitments under Articles 4 and 12;

(b) To facilitate the process of considering the national communications, including the preparation of useful technical analysis and synthesis documentation, by encouraging the presentation of information in ways that are consistent, transparent and comparable; and

(c) To ensure that the Conference of the Parties (COP) has sufficient information to carry out its responsibilities to review the implementation of the Convention and the adequacy of the commitments in Article 4.2 (a) and (b).

Coverage

2. In accordance with Articles 4.1 (j) and 12.1 (b), a communication should address the full range of a Party's actions to implement all its Convention obligations, including those relating to adaptation, research, education and other actions, in addition to those to limit emissions and enhance sinks. With regard to Annex II Parties, this would include measures to implement Article 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5.

3. In accordance with Articles 4 and 12, a communication should address all anthropogenic emissions and removals of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.

Cross-cutting issues

4. Quantitative data related to inventories and projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals should be presented on a gas-by-gas basis with emissions by sources listed separately from removals by sinks, except in cases where it is technically impossible to separate information on sources and sinks in the area of land use and land-use change.

5. Parties may choose to use global warming potentials (GWPs) to reflect their inventories and projections in carbon dioxide-equivalent terms using information provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its 1992 supplementary report, pending the decision of the Conference of the Parties at its first session (COP 1). While awaiting updated information from the IPCC, any use of GWPs should be based on the direct effects of the greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon. In addition, Parties may also make use of at least one other time horizon and may also include, separately, data incorporating the indirect effects of methane. This is only the initial focus and, for future communications, indirect effects of other greenhouse gases will have to be looked at, as far as scientific understanding allows.

6. Taking into account the provisions of Article 4.2 (b), and in accordance with the conclusions of the Committee at its eighth session, the year 1990 should be the base year for inventories. The provisions of Article 4.6 are relevant in this context for the Parties included in

Annex I undergoing transition to a market economy, and those Parties in their communications should propose to the COP the kind of flexibility they are seeking according to that Article.

7. Parties may, if they so desire, also provide greenhouse gas inventory information for years subsequent to 1990.

8. The Convention requires that Parties provide information on projected anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks (Article 4.2(b)) as well as specific estimates of the effects of policies and measures on those levels (Article 12.2(b)). An effective process for the consideration of such information requires that such projections be provided for at least one common reference year. Taking account of the time period specified in Article 4.2(a), data should be provided for the year 2000. Parties are also encouraged to provide information for one or more years prior to 2000. In view of the objective of the Convention and the intent to modify longer-term trends in emissions, Parties are further encouraged to include projections, if possible on a quantitative basis, that go beyond 2000 (for example, to 2005 and/or 2010).

9. The transparency of national communications is fundamental to the success of the process for the communication and consideration of information. This transparency is particularly important for inventories of emissions and removals and for projections and assessments of the effects of measures.

10. When national communications present quantitative data related to inventories and projections of greenhouse gas emission and removal levels, the level of uncertainty associated with these data and underlying assumptions should be discussed qualitatively and, where possible, quantitatively.

Inventories

11. Article 12.1 (a) requires that communications include a national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol. At a minimum, information should be provided on the following greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O). Parties are also encouraged to provide information on the precursors carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), as well as on other greenhouse gases, including, inter alia, perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6). Where methodological or data gaps exist, information should be presented in a transparent manner.

12. The IPCC Draft Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories should be used in estimating, reporting and verifying inventory data, subject to paragraph 14 below. These inventory guidelines offer a default methodology available to any country that wishes to use it. Countries that already have an established and comparable methodology could continue to use that methodology, provided that they include sufficient documentation to back up the data presented. Standard tables and formats recommended in the IPCC Draft Guidelines should be used for presentation of data.

13. To ensure transparency, enough information should be provided to allow the reconstruction of the inventory from national activity data, emission factors and other assumptions, and to assess the results. Annex I Parties should follow the IPCC Draft Guidelines

with respect to the presentation of methodologies, activity data, emission factors and other assumptions.

14. In providing information on emissions from international aviation and marine bunker fuels, Parties should include such data, in a separate category, in their inventories of emissions on the basis of fuel sold and should, as far as possible, not include them in total national emissions. (This is in accordance with United Nations energy statistics practice but is different from the proposals in the IPCC Draft Guidelines).

15. If Parties wish in addition to present their inventory data in other forms, inter alia, greenhouse gas emissions per capita, this information could be provided in a section of the national communication dealing with basic data (national circumstances). If possible, it would also be desirable to include some information on historical trends (for example, emissions and removals over the period 1970-1990) so as to put the inventory information in context.

Policies and measures

16. Article 12.2 requires Annex I Parties to communicate information on policies and measures they have adopted to implement their commitments under Article 4.2(a) and (b). The national communications should describe all of a Party's policies and measures implemented or committed to since the base year that the Party believes contribute significantly to its efforts to reduce emissions and enhance sinks of greenhouse gases. These actions need not have as a primary objective the limitation of greenhouse gas emissions.

17. Parties may also provide information on actions implemented by regional and local governments or the private sector, ensuring that double-counting is avoided. However, some aggregation may be appropriate to maximize the utility of such information. The communications could also note policies and measures that have been adopted in the context of international or regional efforts towards coordination, as appropriate, of economic and administrative instruments in accordance with Article 4.2(e)(i).

18. The overall policy context for the policies and measures adopted should be presented. This could include reference to other relevant polices as well as elaboration of national greenhouse gas targets.

19. Communications of policies and measures should be organized by gas and by sector. This should, to the extent possible, be consistent with the categories set out in the IPCC Draft Guidelines for inventories. Their description should, in principle, be structured along the following lines, as appropriate: 1/

1/ Parties need include only those sectors where they have specific policies or measures to describe. Sectors might be further disaggregated, or other sectors added, as appropriate. Impacts of policies and measures should be included under each appropriate gas and sector. They need be described only once, where they have the most significant impact, with appropriate cross-references.

Carbon dioxide

- Energy and transformation industries
- Transport
- Industry (energy-related)
- Industry (non-energy)
- Residential and commercial
- Agriculture
- Land use change and forestry
- Cross-sectoral

Methane

- Waste management (including sewage treatment)
- Agriculture (non-energy)
- Fugitive fuel emissions
- Industry (non-energy)
- Industry (energy-related)

Nitrous oxide

- Industry (non-energy)
- Industry (energy-related)
- Agriculture (non-energy)
- Transport
- Energy and transformation industries

Other greenhouse gases and precursors 2/

- Transport
- Energy and transformation industries
- Industry (non-energy)
- Industry (energy-related)
- Residential and commercial
- Land use change and forestry
- Solvent and other product use

20. To facilitate transparency, enough detail should be provided about each individual policy and measure described in the national communication to allow a third party to understand the action's objective and degree of implementation, as well as how the greenhouse gas effects of the action will be monitored over time. The following information should be included in the description of individual policies and measures:

2/ Other greenhouse gases might be disaggregated if appropriate.

(a) Objective(s) of the measure in terms of the gas(es) and sector(s) targeted;

(b) Type of policy instrument used by the measure (e.g., regulatory, fiscal, education, voluntary, research and development related to mitigation measures);

(c) How the policy or measure interacts with other policies and measures described;

(d) Status of implementation of the policy or measure. (This should, where appropriate, make reference to a section of the national communication related to national circumstances that describes the policy-making process in the country or organization);

(e) How the measure is expected to function or is functioning; and

(f) Intermediate indicators of progress for policies and measures. (These may be related to legislative processes, emissions-related activities or the broader objectives of the policies and measures).

21. In their description of policies and measures, Parties may also provide information relating to the cost of the policy or measure.

22. Parties may also briefly describe, in a section of the national communication dealing with basic data (national circumstances), policies and measures adopted and implemented before the base year that will have a significant effect on greenhouse gas emissions and removals after the base year.

23. Under the rubric of Article 12.1(b), Parties may also briefly describe in a separate section of the national communication, policies and measures under consideration that have not yet been adopted or committed to.

Projections and assessment of effects of measures

24. In accordance with Article 4.2(b), national communications should include a projection of future greenhouse gas emission and removal levels. The projection should, to the extent possible, incorporate the effects of policies and measures that are implemented or committed to when the national communication is produced (that is, a "with-measures" scenario). In the interest of transparency, Parties are encouraged to include "without measures" scenarios.

25. At a minimum, projections would be made of future emissions and removals of the following three greenhouse gases: CO2, CH4, and N2O. Parties are encouraged to provide projections of other greenhouse gases as well. Where methodological or data gaps exist, information should be presented in a transparent manner.

26. While Parties should present the projection on a gas-by-gas basis, as indicated in paragraph 4 above, they may also disaggregate the results by sector.

27. In accordance with Article 12.2(b), national communications should provide a specific estimate of the total effect on greenhouse gas emissions and removals of policies and measures. This specific estimate should, to the extent possible, take into account all policies and measures implemented or committed to since the base year (as outlined in paragraph 16 of this annex).

28. In addition, Parties should, wherever possible, provide estimates of the effect of individual policies and measures on future greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

29. In the interests of transparency, when projecting greenhouse gas emissions and removals, and estimating the specific effect of policies and measures on emissions and removals, Parties should:

(a) Be free to use the model(s) and/or approach(es) they are most familiar with and which, in their view, provide the most accurate results;

(b) Provide enough information to allow a third party to obtain a qualitative understanding of the model(s) and/or approach(es) used and their relationship to each other;

(c) Summarize strengths and weaknesses of the model(s) and/or approach(es) used and provide an indication of their scientific and technical credibility; and

(d) Ensure that the model(s) and/or approach(es) used account for any overlap or synergies that may exist between different policies and measures.

30. To ensure transparency, national communications should include enough information to provide a third party with a quantitative understanding of the key assumptions used to develop projection(s) of greenhouse gas emissions and removals and specific estimate(s) of the effects of policies and measures on emissions and removals. Taking into account paragraph 6 above, values of key assumptions should be clearly presented for the base year and 2000. Parties could also provide information for the base year and 2000 on other key outputs of the model(s) and/or approach(es) used. Parties may draw upon the illustrative lists of possible key assumptions and outputs attached as an appendix.

31. When providing a qualitative discussion of the uncertainty associated with the results of projections and specific estimates of effects (see paragraph 10 above), Parties are encouraged to present the findings of sensitivity analyses illustrating how the results would be affected by changes in key assumptions.

Vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures

32. A communication should review briefly the expected impacts of climate change for the Party concerned and outline the actions taken to implement Article 4.1(b) and (e) with regard to adaptation.

Finance and technology (for Annex II Parties only)

33. Taking into account Articles 11 and 21.3, the communications from Annex II Parties should report on actions to meet the obligations contained in Article 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5 by including:

(a) Information on contributions to the operating entity or entities of the financial mechanism (whether such are designated interim or permanent);

(b) Information on financial resources provided through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels for the implementation of the Convention (Article 11.5), specifying whether such resources are related to climate change mitigation or adaptation; and

(c) Other appropriate information, particularly with regard to technology transfer or access, with a delineation between governmental and private sector initiatives.

34. To the extent possible, the communications could include information on expected future resource allocations consistent with the Convention provisions relating to predictable and identifiable resources (Article 11.3(d)).

Research and systematic observation

35. Pursuant to Articles 4.1(g), 5 and 12.1(b), Annex I Parties should communicate information on their actions relating to research and systematic observation. This could include, inter alia, information on:

- Research on the impacts of climate change
- Modelling and prediction, including global circulation models
- Climate process and climate system studies
- Data collection, monitoring and systematic observation, including data banks
- Socio-economic analysis, including both of the impacts of climate change and of response options
- Technology research and development

36. The communications could address both domestic programmes and international programmes, for example, the World Climate Programme and the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme, and the IPCC. They should also reflect actions taken to support related capacity building in developing countries.

37. The communications should be limited to reporting on actions undertaken rather than the results of such efforts. For example, the results of research studies or model runs should not be included.

Education, training and public awareness

38. In accordance with Articles 4.1(i), 6 and 12.1(b), Annex I Parties should communicate information on their actions relating to education, training and public awareness. This would include information on relevant domestic programmes and participation in international activities. For example, the extent of public participation in the preparation or domestic review of the national communication could be reflected.

Special considerations

39. Article 4 of the Convention includes two paragraphs that allow for the provision of special consideration to certain Annex I Parties. Article 4.6 provides that "a certain degree of flexibility" shall be allowed by the COP to the Annex I Parties undergoing the process of transition to a market economy. Article 4.10 requires the Parties, in the context of Article 10, to take into consideration the situation of Parties with economies vulnerable to the adverse effects of the implementation measures to respond to climate change.

40. Some Annex I Parties may, in the context of their first communications, seek to be accorded such "flexibility" or "consideration". If this were to be the case, those Parties should be expected to state clearly the special consideration they were seeking and to provide an adequate explanation of their circumstances.

Basic data (national circumstances)

41. Although not explicitly required by the Convention, a Party may wish to provide other information relevant to its greenhouse gas emission/removal profile. This would permit readers to put the information on its implementation of the Convention in context, could help to explain certain trends and would provide data valuable in the analysis and aggregation of the submissions. The information would tend to be "historical" in character, although the appropriate time period would vary from country to country. Relevant information could include the following:

(a) Population profile, for example, growth rates, population density and distribution, with some historical perspective (e.g., 1970-1990), and greenhouse gas emission per capita;

(b) Geographic profile;

(c) Climatic profile, for example, data on heating and cooling degree days and rainfall;

(d) Economic profile, for example, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, GDP growth rates, GDP by sector, and imports and exports, with some historical perspective (e.g., 1970-1990), and greenhouse gas emissions per GDP;

(e) Energy profile, for example, energy consumption (by sector, fuel type, per capita, per unit of GDP), energy intensity and 1990 energy pricing for commercial and non-commercial consumers (including taxes), with some historical perspective (e.g., 1970-1990); and

(f) Social profile, for example, information such as average dwelling size, number of vehicles per capita and per family unit, and personal and freight traffic (billions km/person) by type (air, rail, road and public/private).

Structure and executive summary

42. The minimum set of information identified in these guidelines should be communicated by a Party to the COP in a single document. Any additional or supporting information may be supplied in the main document or through other documents such as a technical annex.

43. A communication should include an executive summary that would present the key information and data from the full document. The executive summaries will be translated and distributed widely. In view of the limits on translation, it would be useful to envisage an executive summary of no more than 10 pages.

Language

44. National communications may be submitted in one of the working languages of the United Nations. This would be without prejudice to the ulterior determination of official and working languages for the COP and the subsidiary bodies and for the Convention secretariat. Annex I Parties are also encouraged to submit, to the extent possible and where relevant, a translation of their communication into English.

Length

45. The length of a communication should be decided by the submitting Party. Every effort should be made to avoid overly lengthy communications in order to reduce the paper burden and to facilitate the consideration process.

Appendix

Examples of key assumptions that may be required to project greenhouse gas emissions and removals or to estimate the specific effects of policies and measures

- World oil price (US$/bbl)
- Domestic energy prices (national currency/litre - fuel oil, gasoline, diesel; national currency/tonne - coal; national currency/kwh - electricity)
- GDP Level (national currency) and annual growth rate (consistent with economic forecasts of the Party)
- Population level (millions) and compound annual growth rate
- Interest rate
- Annual rate of autonomous energy efficiency improvement in total and by sector
- Total housing, including turnover (number of dwellings)
- Commercial floor space, including turnover (thousands of square kilometres)
- Index of manufacturing production (specify index year = 100)
- Index of industrial production (specify index year = 100)
- Average new vehicle fuel economy by vehicle type (litres/100 km)
- Vehicle kilometres travelled by vehicle type (thousands)
- Policy context (description of significant measures that reduce emissions or enhance removals that have been incorporated in the projection, as well as how they were incorporated)
- Rate of penetration and absolute levels of use of new end-use technologies

Examples of other key outputs that may be produced when projecting greenhouse gas emissions and removals or estimating the specific effects of policies and measures

- Primary energy production by fuel type (petajoules)
- Primary energy demand by fuel type, as well as electricity (petajoules)

- Energy demand by sector (petajoules)
- Final energy consumption by end use (petajoules)
- Head of livestock (thousands by species)
- Rice cultivation (area cultivated in hectares)
- Nitrogen fertilizer and manure use (tonnes of nitrogen)
- Forest area cleared (thousands of hectares)
- Waste landfilled (tonnes)
- Wastewater biochemical oxygen demand (kg)
- Energy imports/exports (petajoules)
- Primary energy per unit of production in the industrial and commercial sectors
- Energy consumption per square metre in the residential and commercial sectors
- Primary energy for transport (per tonne-km of passenger-km)
- Electricity and heat produced per unit of fuel used in thermal power stations

9/3. The roles of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention

The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change,

Decides:

A.

1. To revisit further at its tenth session the functions, roles and terms of reference of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) in order to make final recommendations to the Conference of the Parties at its first session (COP 1). These recommendations should take into account the result of the interim process, as well as the functions outlined in the annex to the present decision.

2. To request the interim secretariat to prepare documentation for consideration by the Committee at its tenth session including proposals on any changes to be made in the allocation of the functions of the subsidiary bodies, the technical, analytical and financial support to enable these bodies to effectively discharge their functions, and the scheduling and periodicity of their meetings.

B.

3. To carry out, on an interim basis and in the light of the entry into force of the Convention on 21 March 1994 requiring that the communications by Annex I Parties should be submitted by 21 September 1994, the most pressing tasks of the subsidiary bodies, in order to contribute to the success of COP 1, and to make the necessary recommendations thereon for its approval.

4. To allocate, in the context of paragraph 3 above, the tasks listed in Article 4.2(b), (c) and (d) of the Convention to the existing Working Groups.

5. To reserve the week of 30 January to 3 February 1995 for a possible extension of its eleventh session, should it prove to be necessary, pending a decision at its tenth session and approval by the United Nations General Assembly, bearing in mind the necessity to fulfil the tasks outlined in document A/AC.237/24.

6. To request the interim secretariat to prepare documentation reviewing further the implications of the interim arrangements, and the decisions referred to in paragraphs 3-5 above, for consideration at the tenth session.

7. To request the interim secretariat to develop a plan and budget for the review of the first communications from Annex I Parties, for consideration and adoption at the next session, and for immediate implementation thereafter. In preparing this plan, the interim secretariat should take into account the conclusions adopted at the eighth session, as contained in document A/AC.237/41, paras. 61 and 62, the views expressed and any submissions made during the present session, and any further comments which Parties and other member States may have

transmitted to the interim secretariat before 30 April 1994. Documents that have been or will be submitted to the interim secretariat may, upon request by the submitting country or organization, be issued by the interim secretariat in the original language only, and distributed to all delegations.

8. To urge countries and relevant international organizations to consider what contributions they can make to support the review of Annex I Parties' first national communications.

C.

9. To note the importance of the scientific and technical assessments and capacity building efforts of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to the work of the Committee, the Conference of the Parties (COP) and its subsidiary bodies, and to recommend that funds to support these efforts be sought urgently on a voluntary basis from national Governments and from relevant international organizations.

Annex to decision 9/3

Functions to be carried out by the subsidiary body for scientific and technological advice under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties and drawing upon existing competent international bodies

- Provide assessments of the state of scientific knowledge relating to climate change and its effects (Article 9.2(a));

- Prepare scientific assessments on the effects of measures taken in the implementation of the Convention (Article 9.2(b));

- Identify innovative, efficient state-of-the art technologies and know-how and advise on the ways and means of promoting development and/or transferring of such technologies (Article 9.2(c));

- Provide advice on scientific programmes, international cooperation in research and development related to climate change, as well as on ways and means of supporting endogenous capacity-building in developing countries (Article 9.2(d));

- Respond to scientific, technological and methodological questions that the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies may put to the body (Article 9.2(e));

- Compile and synthesize scientific and technical information on the global situation on climate change;

- Analyse the scientific and technical aspects of national communications for further review by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

- Provide advice on education programmes;

- Provide advice on human resources and training;

- Assist the Parties to implement Articles 5 and 6 of the Convention.

Functions to be carried out by the subsidiary body for implementation

- Advise the Conference of the Parties (COP) on policies, eligibility criteria and programme priorities related to the financial mechanism, as well as on transfer of technology;

- Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, to assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by the Parties in the light of the latest scientific assessments concerning climate change (Article 10.2(a));

- Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, in order to assist the COP in carrying out the reviews required by Article 4, paragraph 2 (d) (Article 10.2(b));

- Review national communications on the basis of the scientific and technical analysis provided, upon request, by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;

- Assist the COP, as appropriate, in the preparation and implementation of its decisions (Article 10.2(c));

- Prepare the report on implementation to be submitted to the COP;

- Advise on issues such as resolution of questions, dispute settlement and compliance/enforcement mechanisms.

Annex II

List of documents before the Committee at its ninth session

A/AC.237/27/Rev.2	Draft rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties
A/AC.237/42	Provisional agenda and annotations, including suggestions for the organization of work. Note by the Executive Secretary
A/AC.237/43	Working Group I issues: framework for the ninth session and planning prior to the first session of the Conference of the Parties
A/AC.237/44	Methodological issues
A/AC.237/44/Add.1	Methodologies to calculate the contributions of different gases to climate change: global warming potentials
A/AC.237/44/Add.2	Allocation and control of emissions from bunker fuels
A/AC.237/45	First review of information communicated by each Party included in Annex I to the Convention. Guidelines and procedures for first communications
A/AC.237/45/Add.1	First review of information: report on an initiative by Annex I countries
A/AC.237/46	The roles of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention
A/AC.237/47	Review of adequacy of commitments in Article 4.2(a) and (b)
A/AC.237/48	The report on implementation
A/AC.237/49	Criteria for joint implementation
A/AC.237/50	Consideration of the maintenance of interim arrangements referred to in Article 21, para. 3. Issues to be addressed by the Committee
A/AC.237/50/Add.1	Approaches to the determination of agreed full incremental costs
A/AC.237/50/Add.2	Outcome of the Participants' Meetings of the Global Environment Facility (GEF)
A/AC.237/51	Progress report on the project for an information exchange system for country activities on climate change
A/AC.237/52	Progress report on the training programme to promote the implementation of the Convention.

A/AC.237/53	Designation of a permanent secretariat and arrangements for its functioning
A/AC.237/54	Review of the activities of the interim secretariat, including review of extrabudgetary funds. Note by the Executive Secretary
A/AC.237/Misc.32	Comments from member States on methodologies for calculations/inventories of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases
A/AC.237/Misc.33 and Add.1-3	Comments from member States on criteria for joint implementation
A/AC.237/Misc.34 and Rev.1	Provisional list of participants
A/AC.237/L.20 and Add.1-3	Draft report of the Committee on its ninth session
A/AC.237/INF.12/Add.2	Communications received in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/195, paragraph 4
A/AC.237/INF.15	Status of ratification of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
A/AC.237/CRP.2	Draft instrument for the establishment of the restructured Global Environment Facility: compatibility with the Framework Convention on Climate Change. Note by the Chairman
A/AC.237/WG.I/L.15 and Rev.1	Methodological issues. Proposal by the Co-Chairs of Working Group I
A/AC.237/WG.I/L.16 and Rev.1	First review of information communicated by each Party included in Annex I to the Convention. Proposal by the Co-Chairs of Working Group I
A/AC.237/WG.I/L.17 and Rev.1	Review of adequacy of commitments in Article 4.2 (a) and (b). Draft conclusions proposed by the Co-Chairs of Working Group I
A/AC.237/WG.I/L.18 and Rev.1	The roles of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention. Proposal by the Co-Chairs of Working Group I
A/AC.237/WG.I/L.19 and Rev.1	Criteria for joint implementation. Draft conclusions proposed by the Co-Chairs of Working Group I

A/AC.237/WG.II/L.8	Draft rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the Coordinator of the informal ad hoc and open-ended group of delegations constituting the "friends of the Co-Chairs of Working Group II"

* * *